



# R&D on a Prototype TPC/Cherenkov Detector

Craig Woody  
BNL

EIC Tracking R&D Workshop  
Temple University

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# PHENIX Upgrade Workshop Montauk, L.I.

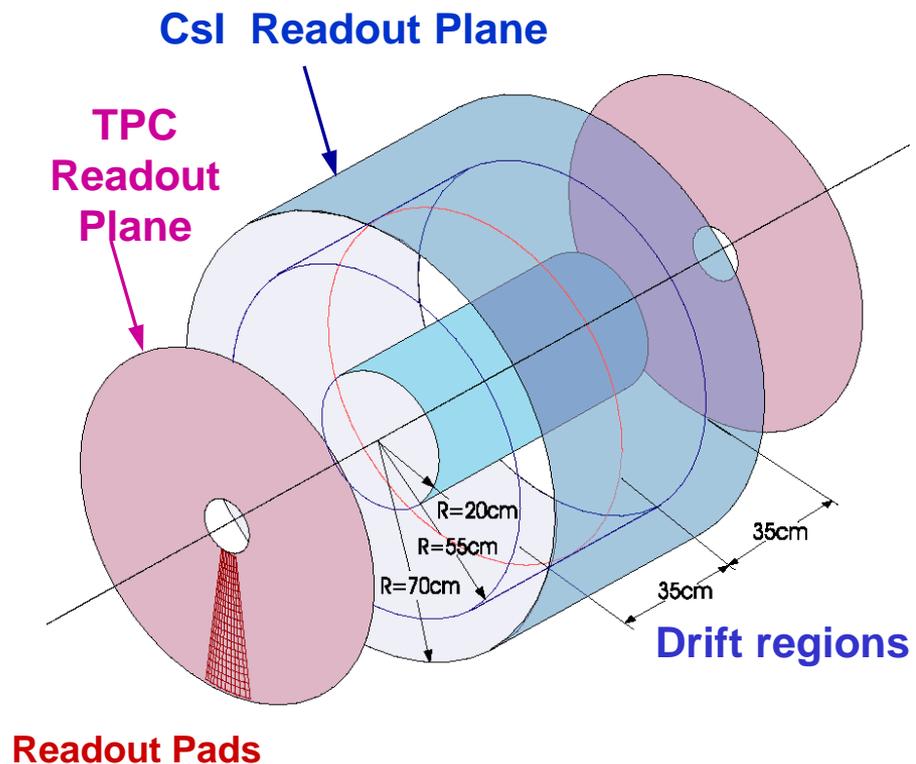


March 21-23, 2001

## A TPC Option for PHENIX

C. Woody  
BNL

# Original TPC/HBD Detector Proposal for PHENIX (circa ~ 2004)



- TPC provides momentum measurement and particle id through  $dE/dx$ . Use ionization in gas volume to measure track trajectory.
- Cherenkov provides particle id as a threshold counter. Measure Cherenkov light produced in gas volume to identify high velocity particles (e.g., electrons)  
(could even be a RICH, but that becomes much more difficult)

Fast, Compact TPC

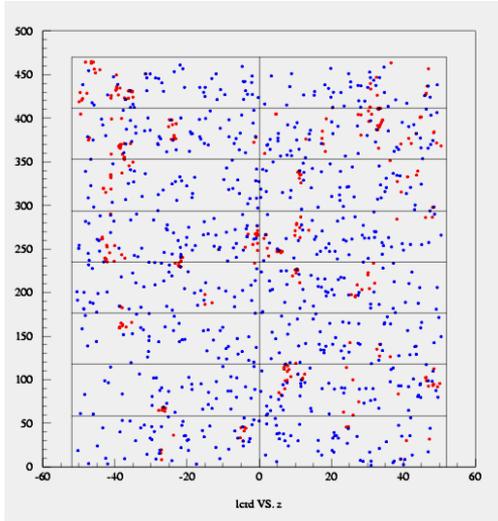
$R < 70$  cm,  $L < 80$  cm,  $T_{\text{drift}} < 4$   $\mu\text{sec}$



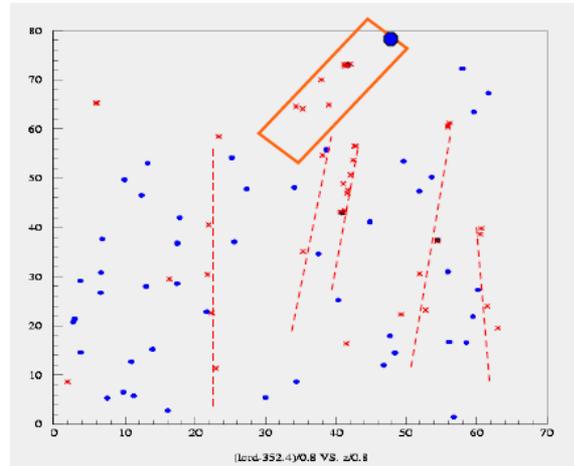
# Previous Simulations

Finding electrons in central HIJING events  
using TPC to identify hits on Cherenkov plane

Rφ All hits

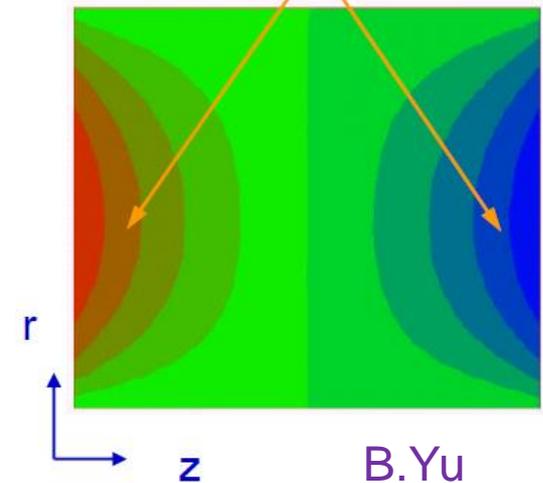


Rφ Cherenkov Hits

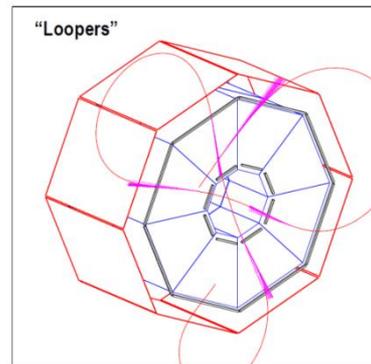
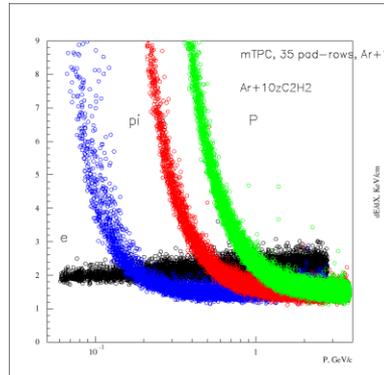
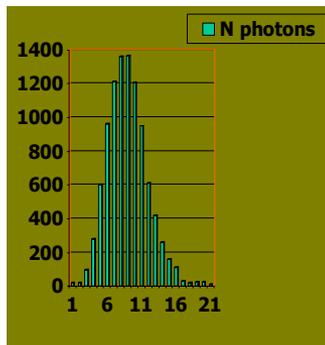


Space Charge Effects  
Central Au+Au

Axial Field Distortions  
 $E_{max} \sim 1.4V/cm$



$\theta \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$   
 $\Delta x \sim 0.5 \text{ mm for } 40 \text{ cm drift}$

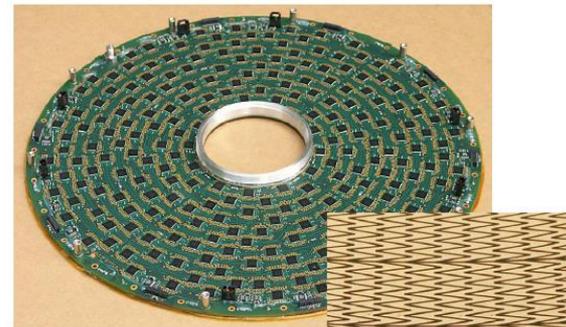
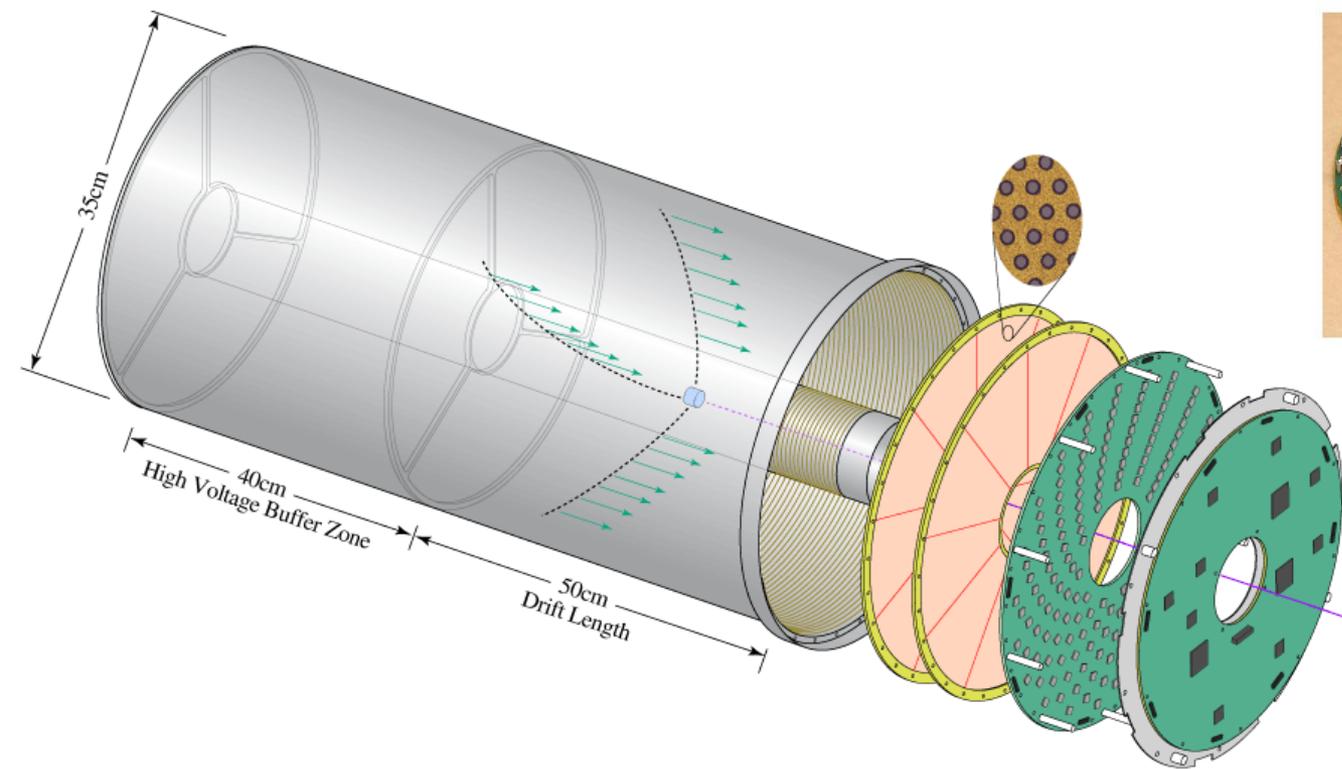


C.Aidala

N. Smirnov

# LEGS TPC (circa ~ 2005)

- Designed for low rate (~kHz), low multiplicity (single sample per channel per trigger)
- Inner diameter ~9cm; Outer diameter ~35cm; Drift Length: 50cm

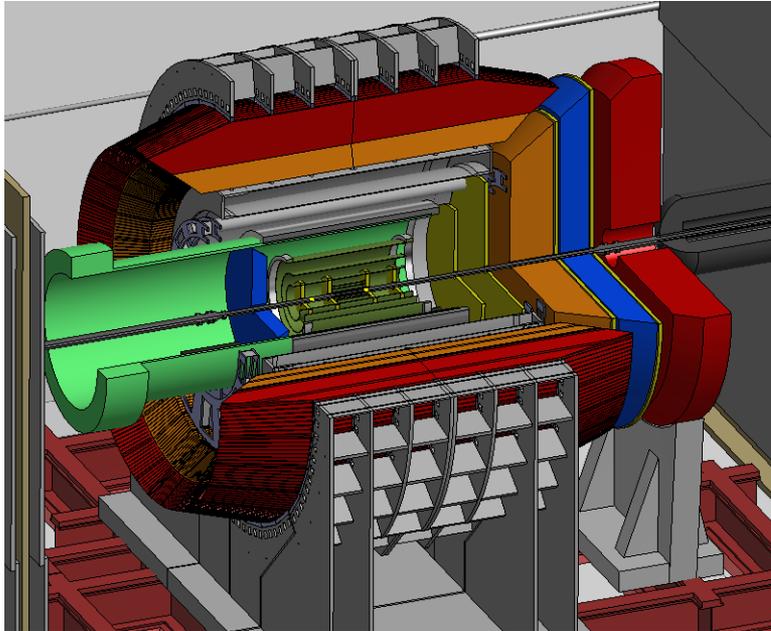


- Double GEM ( $G < 1000$ )
- Drift field ~ 600V/cm (30kV HV)
- Drift time ~ 5 $\mu$ s

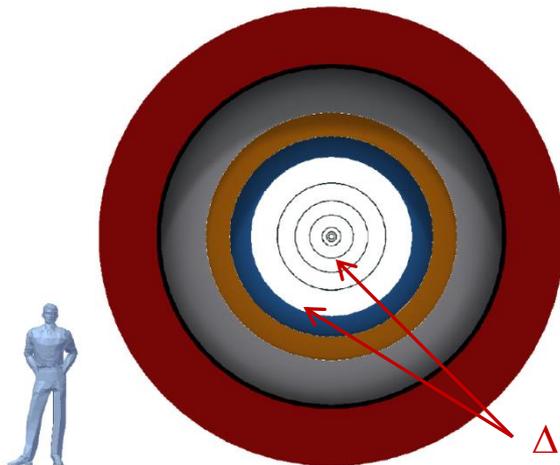
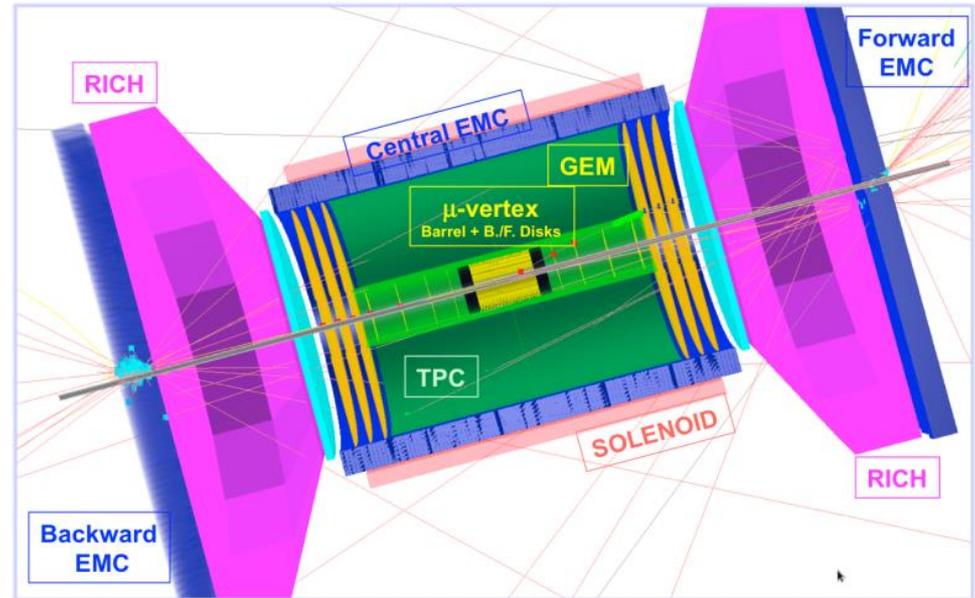
- Chevron pad readout (~ 200  $\mu$ m resolution)
- ~ 7K Readout channels
- Custom ASIC  
32 channels per chip  
40mW per chip
- ENC < 250 e's
- 500ns peaking time
- Single peak time and amplitude measurement
- Timing resolution ~ 20ns

# Use at RHIC and EIC

sPHENIX



BEAST



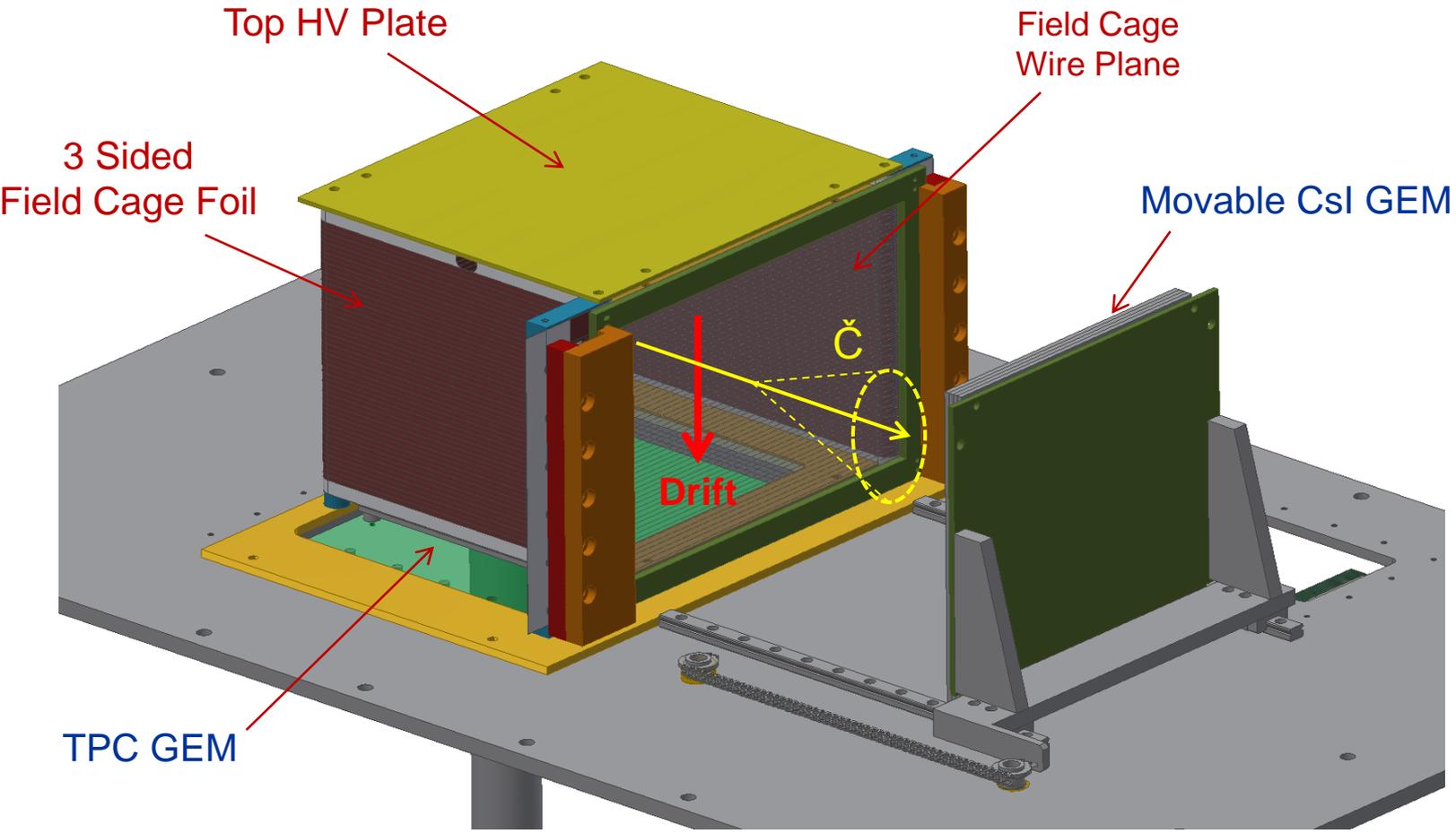
$\Delta R$  for TPC Tracking  $\sim 30-80$  cm

- Could provide electron id for measuring  $Y$ 's in sPHENIX
- Could help improve electron id in the central region at EIC

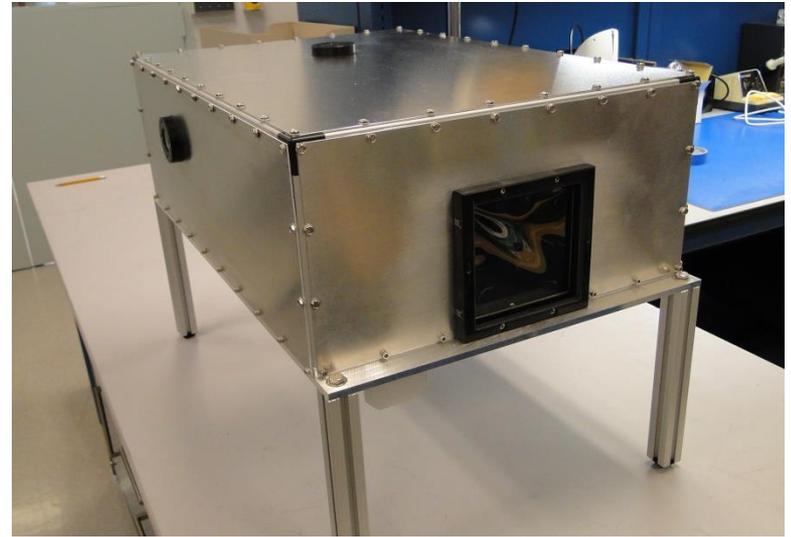
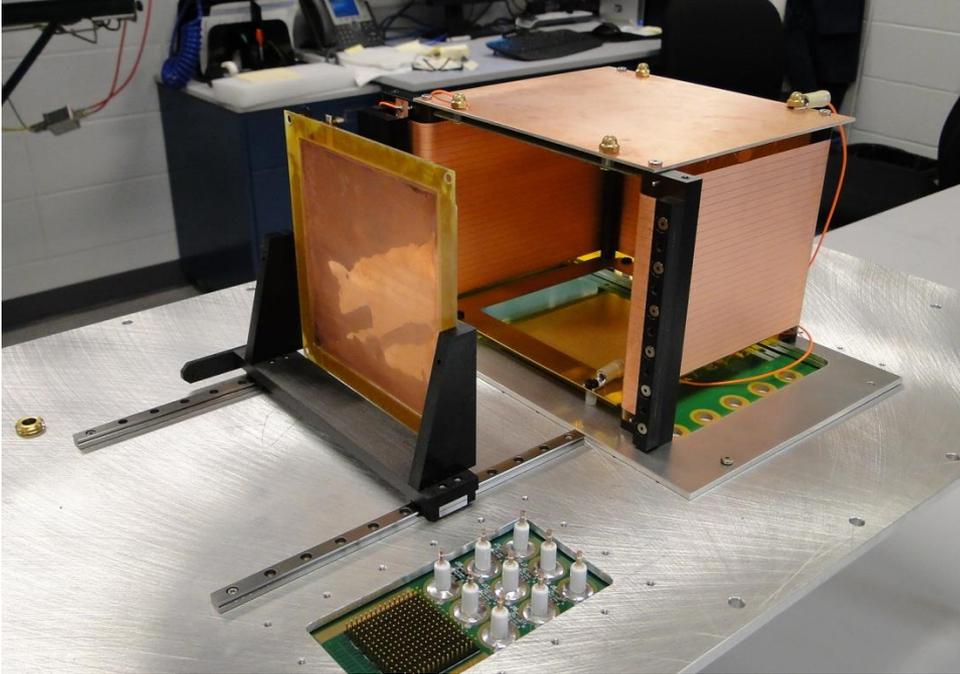
# Detector Requirements

- ❑ Gas must be transparent to UV light →  $\text{CF}_4$  (like HBD)
- ❑ Want fast drift velocity (→  $\text{CF}_4$  or mixtures containing  $\text{CF}_4$ )
- ❑ Photosensitive GEM must operate near the HV plane of the field cage. Field cage must be optically transparent on its outer radius. How much radial space with it take up ?
- ❑ What are space charge limitations if used in HI collisions ?

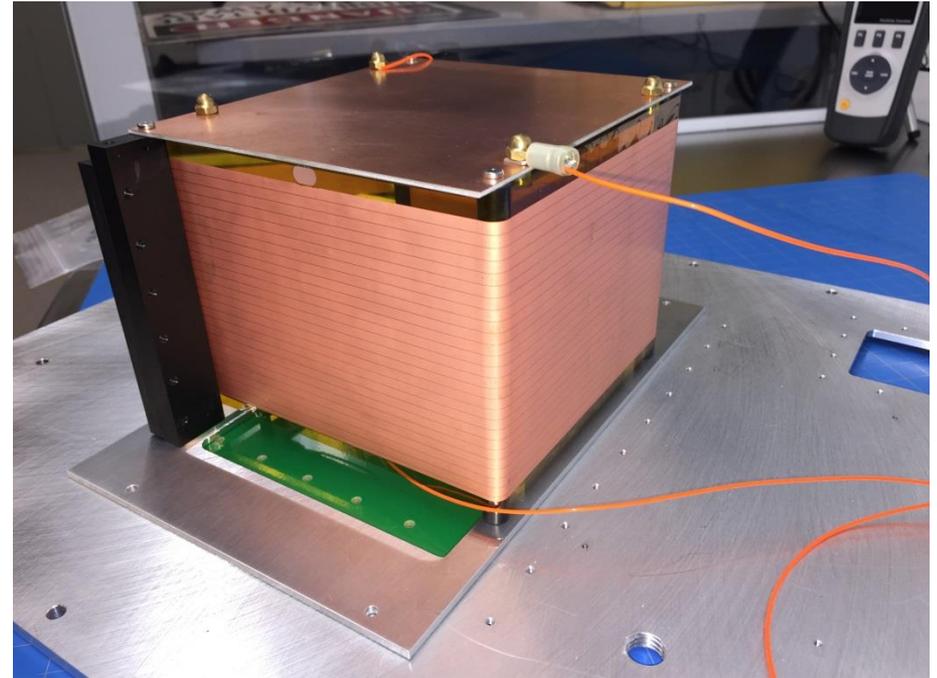
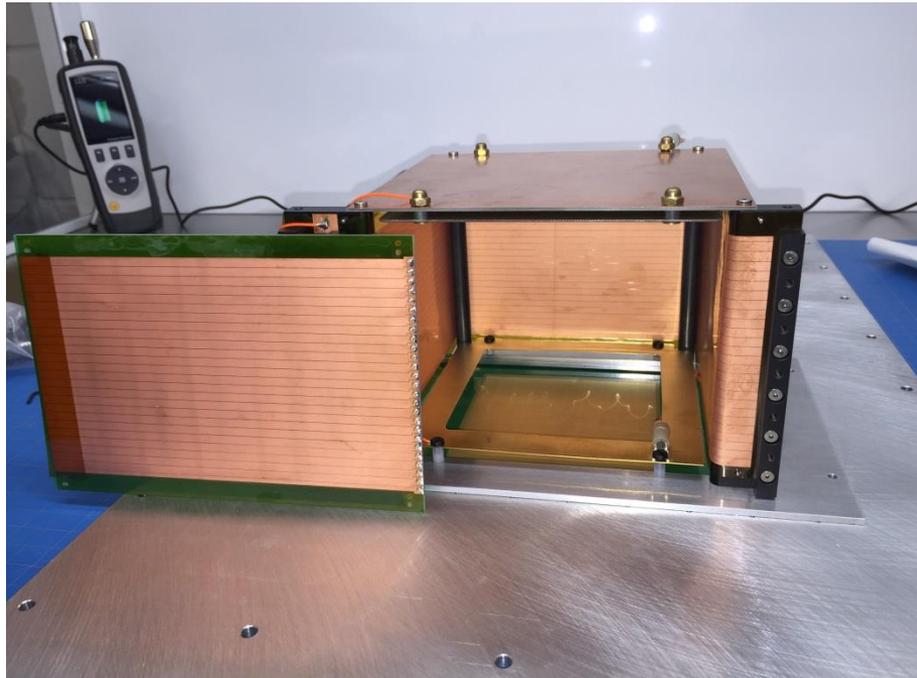
# 3D Detector Model



# The Actual Prototype



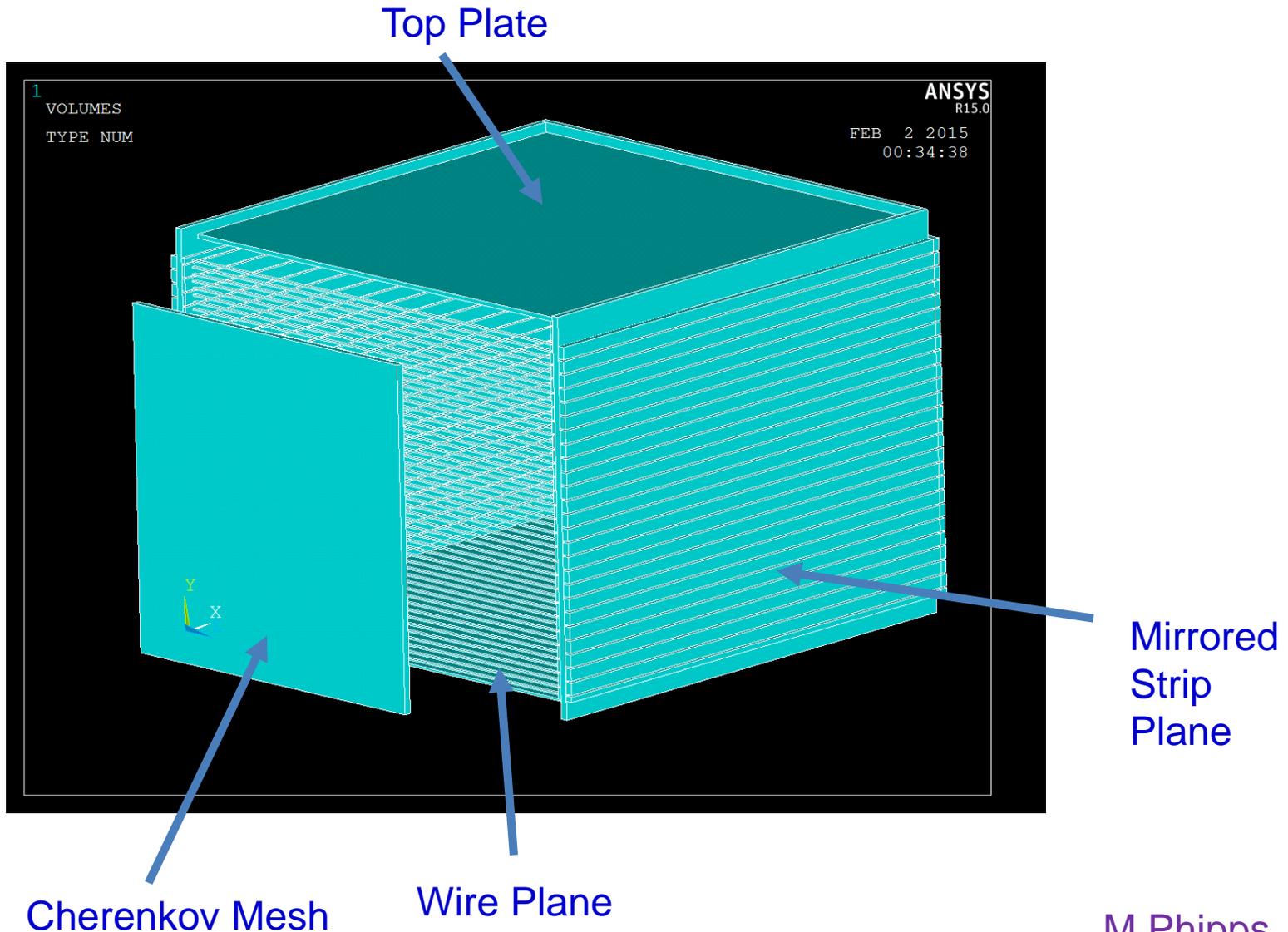
# 3 Sided Field Cage + 1 Sided Foil



Kapton foil with 3.9 mm copper strips with 0.1 mm gaps  
Tested to full operating voltage of 1 kV/cm

# Electrostatic Simulation

ANSYS



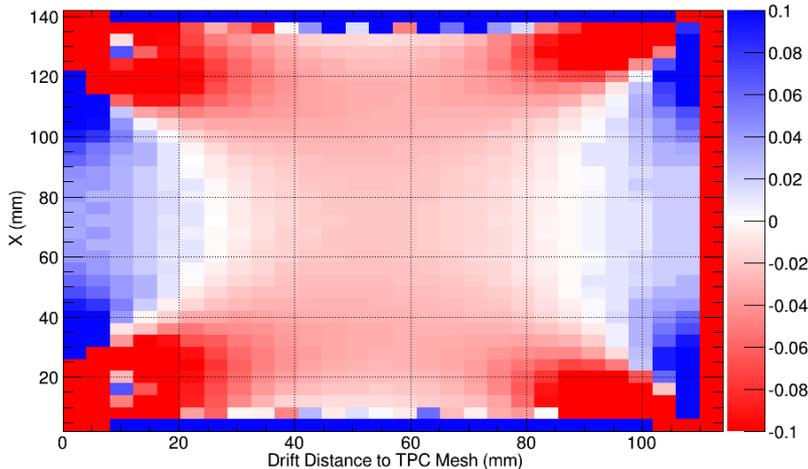
M.Phipps

# Field Distortions with One Plane of Wires for Field Cage

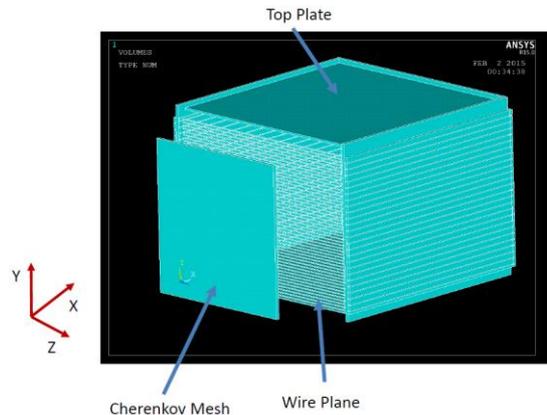
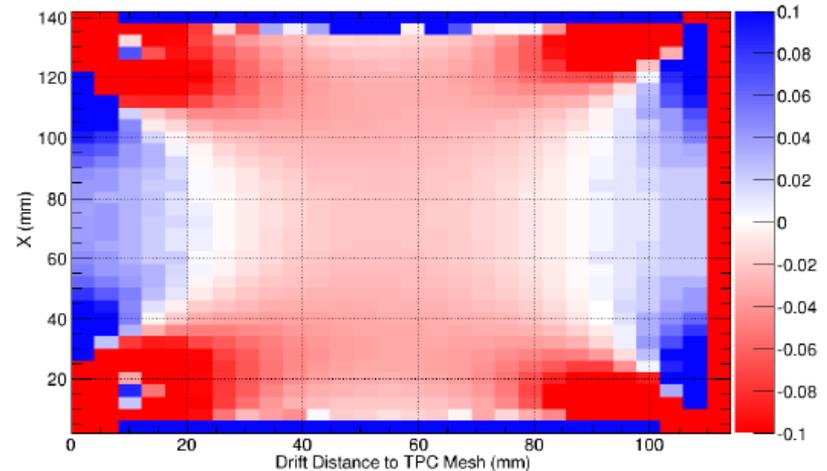
4 sides of strips

3 sides of strips + 1 side of wires

Electrostatic Vector Sum, Deviation from Nominal (%)



Electrostatic Vector Sum, Deviation from Nominal (%)



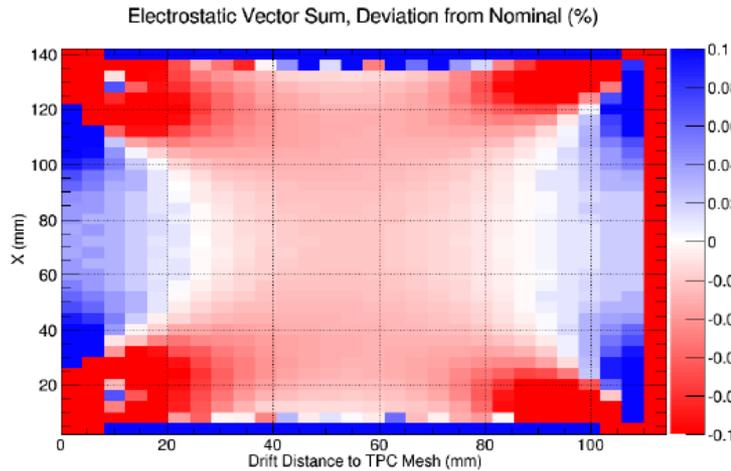
Slice in XY plane at mid Z  
Wire plane is at X=0

M.Phipps

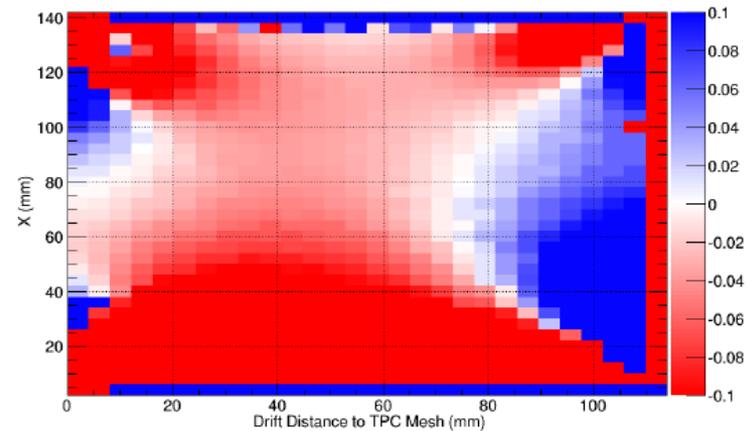
# Field Distortions with Addition of Cherenkov Mesh

Drift direction toward left. Slice is in XY plane in middle of Z  
Note: wire plane along bottom of plot (low X)

No Cherenkov mesh

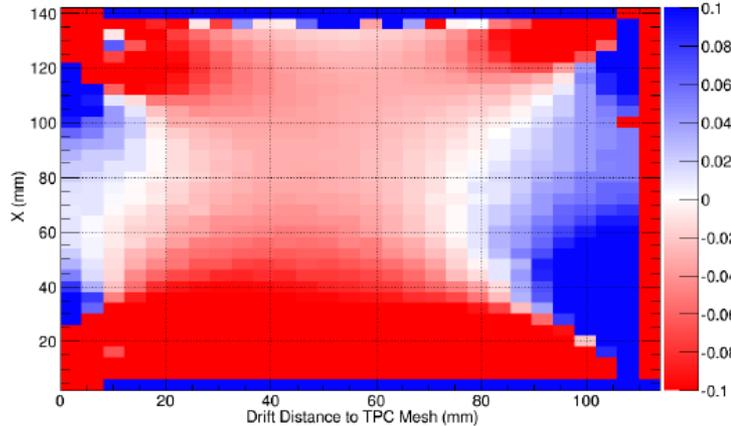


Electrostatic Vector Sum, Deviation from Nominal (%)



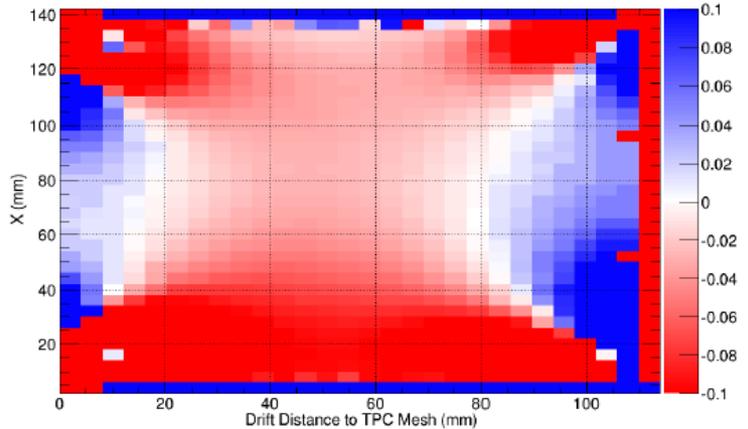
Cherenkov mesh @ -15 mm

Electrostatic Vector Sum, Deviation from Nominal (%)



Cherenkov mesh @ -25 mm

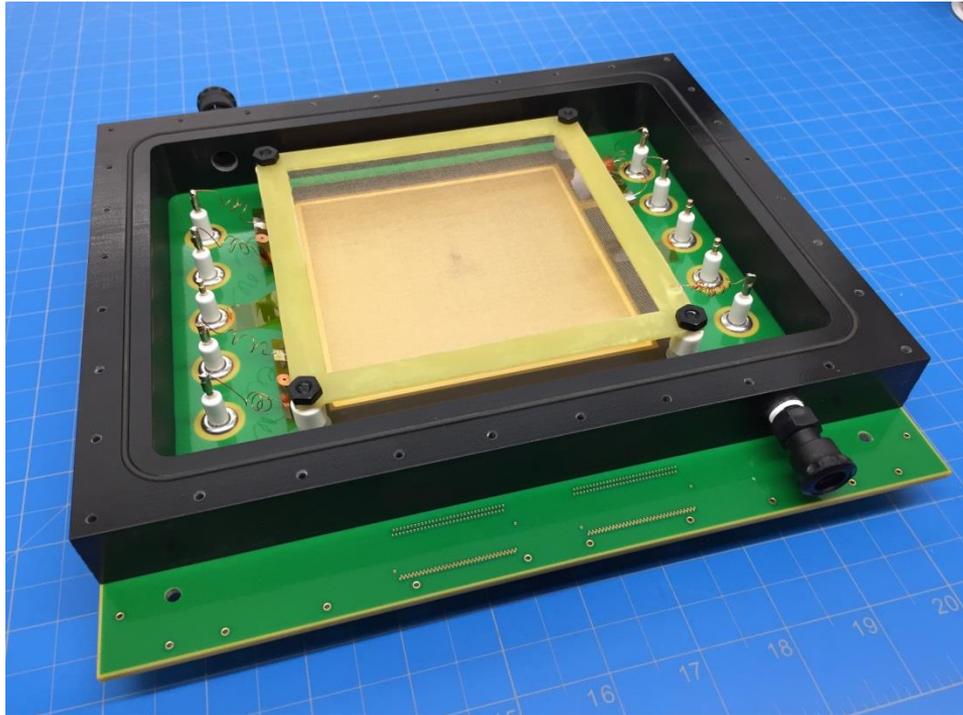
Electrostatic Vector Sum, Deviation from Nominal (%)



Cherenkov mesh @ -40 mm

M.Phipps

# TPC GEM Detector with Chevron readout board



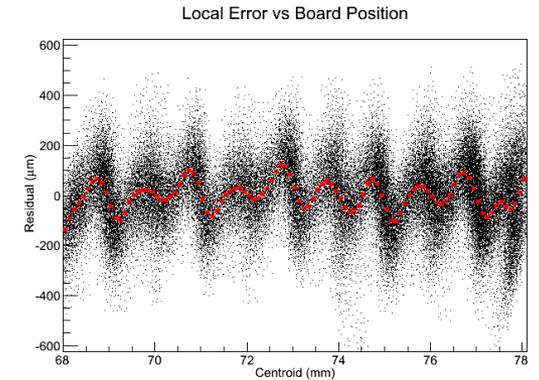
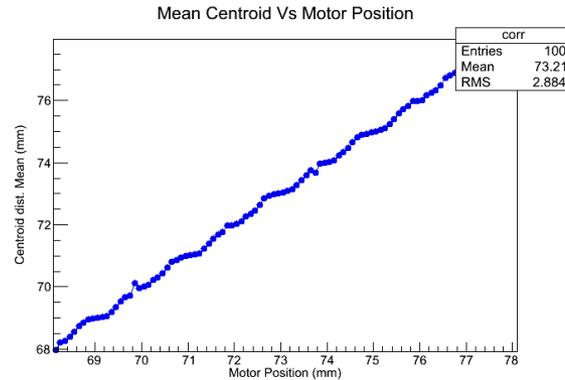
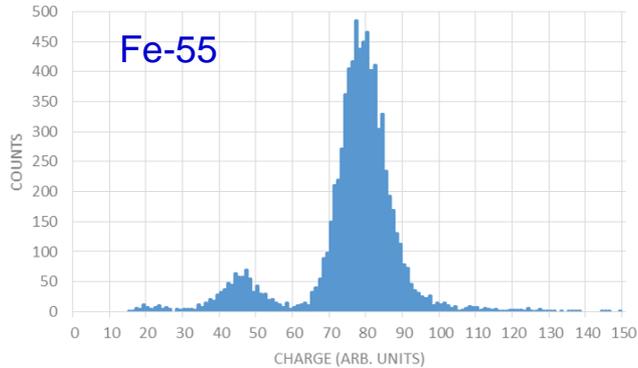
10x10 cm<sup>2</sup> Triple GEM



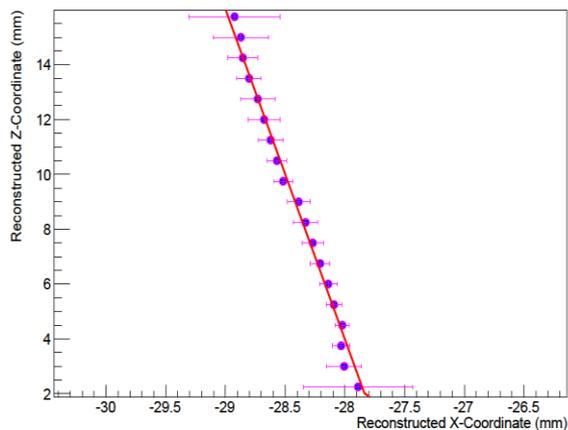
2 x10 mm Chevron Strips  
0.5 mm pitch

# First Tests of the TPC GEM

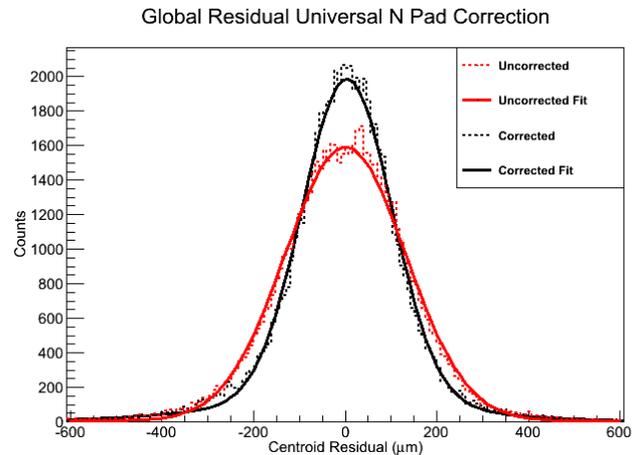
Scan across chevron pads with collimated X-ray source



Reconstructed track with GEMs configured as a Minidrift Detector



Position Resolution



Uncorrected: 132  $\mu\text{m}$   
Corrected: 98  $\mu\text{m}$

# Electronics

## Current readout options

- SRS : 1024 chs, 25 ns sampling  
28 samples → 700 ns drift time
- DRS4 : 128 chs, 1048 samples with selectable time resolution  
0.2 ns → 200 ns drift time  
1 ns → 1  $\mu$ sec drift time
- Struck SIS3300 : 24 chs, 10 ns sampling, 10  $\mu$ sec drift time
- VMM2 (derived from LEGS TPC chip)  
Single peak amplitude recorded, 1  $\mu$ sec time buffer
- GET: General Electronics for TPCs  
General purpose TPC readout system developed at Saclay  
Used in many small to medium sized TPC systems in nuclear physics
- SAMPA  
Being developed for ALICE GEM TPC  
Time scale: needs to be ready by 2018  
→ This is probably our best ultimate solution

# Summary & Future Plans

- Assembly of the prototype TPC/Cherenkov is nearly complete
- Preliminary testing of the field cage and TPC GEMs look good
- Will test initially as a TPC only (no CsI GEM)  
This will really be a testing ground for learning how to operate a TPC  
Measure drift velocities, study ion feedback, reconstruct tracks, etc
- Add Cherenkov GEM (no CsI) and study HV effects  
How close can we bring the Č-GEM in proximity to the wire plane ?
- Add CsI GEM and study the Cherenkov detector
- Test entire detector in the test beam at Fermilab or SLAC
- FY16 budget request: \$60K  
(parts & supplies, beam test, upgrade optics of VUV spectrometer)